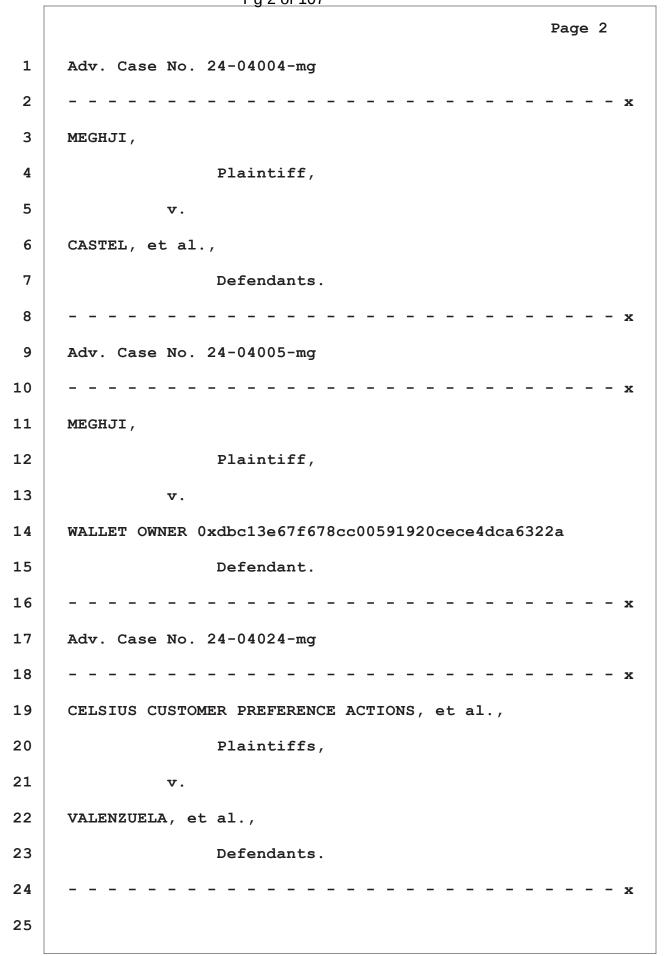
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1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	Case No. 22-10964-mg
4	x
5	In the Matter of:
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7	CELSIUS NETWORK LLC,
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9	Debtor.
10	x
11	Adv. Case No. 24-03994-mg
12	x
13	MEGHJI,
14	Plaintiff,
15	v.
16	WALLET OWNER 0X10F546A6F4D20D91E5A8506124384759C9F
17	Defendant.
18	x
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                    October 8, 2024
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   BEFORE:
    HON. MARTIN GLENN
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    U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
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    ECRO: JONATHAN
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Page 4 1 HEARING re Status Update on Distributions (Doc##7718, 7729, 2 7737) 3 4 HEARING re Status Update on Preference Settlements (Doc 5 7689). 6 7 HEARING re Hearing using Zoom for Government RE: The 8 Litigation Administrators First Omnibus Objection to Certain Insufficient Document Claims. (Doc# 7639, 7722, 7732, 7733) 9 10 11 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: The 12 Litigation Administrators Motion to Enforce Customer 13 Preference Claims Settlement Agreements Against Certain Breaching Parties. (Doc# 7709, 7714, 7722, 7731, 7732) 14 15 16 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: The 17 Litigation Administrator to Redact and File Under Seal Certain Confidential Terms of Customer Preference Claims 18 19 Settlement Agreements Against Certain Breaching Parties (related Doc## 7710, 7709, 7714, 7722) 20 21 22 23 24 25

Page 5 1 Adversary proceeding: 24-03994-mg MEGHJI v. WALLET OWNER 2 0X10F546A6F4D20D91E5A8506124384759C9F 3 4 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Motion for 5 Alternative Service. (Doc ## 11, 12, 15, 16, 17) 6 7 8 Adversary proceeding: 24-04004-mg MEGHJI V. CASTEL et al 9 10 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Motion for 11 Alternative Service. (Doc ## 16, 17, 22 to 24) 12 13 Adversary proceeding: 24-04005-mg MEGHJI v. WALLET OWNER 14 15 0xdbc13e67f678cc0091920cece4dca6322a 16 17 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Motion for 18 Alternative Service. (Doc ## 11, 12, 15, 16, 17) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Page 6 Adversary proceeding: 24-04024-mg Celsius Customer Preference actions et al v. Valenzuela et al HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Revised Motion for an Order Establishing Streamlined Procedures Governing Avoidance Actions Pursuant to Sections 502, 547, and 550 of the Bankruptcy Code. (Doc## 3, 5, 6, 9 to 16, 21, 22) Transcribed by: Sonya Ledanski Hyde

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Page 19 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE COURT: Good afternoon, everyone. Obviously, 3 we are here at Celsius, 22-10964. I have the agenda in 4 front of me. Let's begin with the status update on 5 distributions. 6 MR. KWASTENIET: Good afternoon, Your Honor. It's 7 Ross Kwasteniet from Kirkland & Ellis on behalf of the post-8 effective-date debtors. Can you hear me okay? 9 THE COURT: Yes, I can. 10 MR. KWASTENIET: Okay, great. And at the 11 beginning, Your Honor, as we've done with prior hearings, I 12 would like to just request that my colleague, Gabrielle 13 Abbe, be given co-hosting privileges so she can share the 14 slide presentation. 15 We filed it on the docket last night. It's at 16 Docket Number 7737. It's a short PowerPoint presentation 17 that summarizes the progress that we've made with respect to 18 distributions. 19 THE COURT: All right. It's on the screen. Go 20 ahead. 21 MR. KWASTENIET: Okay, great. Thank you, Your 22 Honor. 23 Your Honor, the headline for this month is that we 24 continue to make steady and incremental progress with 25 respect to distributions. Out of a total amount of \$2.73

billion that's presently eligible to be distributed, we have distributed successfully approximately \$2.57 billion, or about 94 percent of that total.

Your Honor, we are still chasing pockets of creditors where we haven't gotten distributions successfully. The cash distributions have been a little slower than we would have liked, but that in part is due to the fact that we've got a large number of individuals who all have to take some action. They have to either send in wire transfer instructions or they have to receive and then cash a check. And we're running into a little bit of the law of large number, Your Honor, where the overwhelming amount of the value has gone out. And so what we're doing now is chasing and trying to complete the distribution process to a larger number of creditors who are owed a smaller amount.

And so it's challenging by nature, but we are encouraged by the fact that the distribution numbers, percentages continue to tick up month over month. And we are also undertaking efforts, we're communicating with folks on a weekly basis. We are trying to migrate people. If they're unsuccessful with PayPal, we're trying to migrate them to Coinbase. If they're unsuccessful at Coinbase, we're trying to get them a cash distribution. We've been working to build out the Hyperwallet and had been encouraged

with the initial results on Hyperwallet.

So, Your Honor, we are doing everything we can to continue to manage these numbers upward and we are pleased with the progress that we've made over the last month.

So I'll pause there and see if Your Honor has any questions about the distributions.

THE COURT: Let me make a brief comment. From time to time the Court has received typically email communications from creditors. I've had my law clerks forward them on. Some of them have shown that either your firm or White & Case has received copies, sometimes not.

We've forwarded them on. They would be -- there's nothing for the Court to decide with those. They typically involve creditors who at least assert that they have not received their distributions and have not received communications.

We've usually forwarded them -- as I say, we've forwarded them on. And in many of the instances we've ever heard that the problem has been resolved.

So could you just address that? I'm sure you're getting -- your firm and White & Case are both getting those communications, some of them directly -- how you're dealing with them when you do receive them.

MR. KWASTENIET: Yes. Absolutely, Your Honor. So we've got a subset of the team who worked on the Chapter 11 cases continue to be engaged and dealing with the

distribution issues. And so once we receive a communication, we obviously read it carefully. We then reach out to the company to get background information on who the creditor is, what type of claim they have, what class they're in. And then we'll reach out to the creditor either electronically or we'll speak on the phone to try to understand what steps they have gone through. Once we understand what class they're in and what they're supposed to get and how that's supposed to work depending on which distribution partner it is, we then will reach out to the creditor to walk through what steps they've taken. And often it's a simple failure in communication or some bit of information that had to be provided, wasn't yet provided, and we're often able to get to the bottom of it pretty quickly. THE COURT: So for the benefit of anyone who is present at this hearing, who should they direct their inquiries to with respect to problems with distributions? MR. KWASTENIET: People can send inquiries to me. My last name is Kwasteniet, RossKwasteniet@Kirkland.com, or to Mr. Koenig, Chris Koenig. And Chris and I coordinate on a daily basis with the company about distribution inquiries.

signature block on all the pleadings and it's on the Stretto

And both of our email addresses are in the Kirkland

website.

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Page 23 1 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much, Mr. 2 Kwasteniet. Anything else you want to add? 3 MR. KWASTENIET: No, that's it from us, Your 4 Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. Let's move on to the 6 status update on preference settlements. Who is going to 7 take that? 8 MR. HERSHEY: Yes, Your Honor. Good afternoon. 9 Sam Hershey from White & Case for the Celsius litigation 10 administrator. 11 At the August hearing, Your Honor instructed us to 12 file a notice with a deadline for parties to accept the settlement offer. And we did so. We filed that notice on 13 14 September 13th with a deadline one week from today of 15 October 15th. We scheduled that deadline significantly far 16 out from when we filed the notice for two reasons. One was 17 to give parties who may not have known about the settlement 18 offer sufficient time to consider it. The other was to give 19 us the chance to raise the matter at this hearing so that 20 parties will hear about it here as well and will have the 21 opportunity to consider it before the offer lapses on the 22 15th. I do want to note that just because the settlement 23 24 offer is lapsing does not mean that our settlement efforts

are ending. We actually are entering what we hope will be a

Page 24 1 very productive period of voluntary mediations. In our 2 proposed order we had suggested a 120-day moratorium on litigation for those mediations to play out. And I am 3 pleased to report that many defendants are reacting 4 5 positively to that suggestion. 6 We have a mediation scheduled for later this 7 month, on October 29th with a group of non U.S. defendants. 8 We've been in talks with Ms. Kovsky and Mr. Besikof 9 regarding mediations with their defendants, or their clients 10 I should perhaps say who, as Your Honor knows, number in the 11 hundreds. And so we are using this time productively and we intend to continue our settlement efforts even after the 12 13 settlement offer is no longer generally available. 14 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Anything else 15 you would like to add? 16 MR. HERSHEY: No, Your Honor. Thank you very 17 much. 18 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 19 All right. Let's move on on the agenda then. 20 Listed in uncontested matters is the first claim objection. 21 MR. GORSHICH: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Ron 22 Gorshich with White & Case on behalf of the litigation 23 administrator. I'll be handling the first and second claim 24 objection. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Please go ahead.

1 MR. GORSHICH: As you can see, Your Honor, we 2 filed a Certificate of No Objection. We did not receive any 3 formal responses to either the first or second claim objection. We did indicate on the agenda that we have 4 5 withdrawn the motion as to certain proofs of claim. 6 Initially, as you saw in the CNO, we did that 7 because the proofs of claim did not have any address or 8 contact information at all listed. And so we were going to 9 have to take them off and deal with that with alternative 10 service. However, subsequently we determined that all of 11 those proofs of claim were late-filed and therefore already 12 expunged under the plan. So the motion is actually moot as 13 to those. 14 So unless Your Honor has any questions or we have 15 any other changes, we'll provide an updated order with 16 schedules for the first and second omnibus objection 17 removing all of the claims indicated on the agenda. THE COURT: So there were -- as I understand it 18 19 there were a hundred claims that are identified -- that the 20 first omnibus objection applies to. 21 MR. GORSHICH: Correct, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: As to 96 or 100, I don't have a 23 question. 24 MR. GORSHICH: Okay. 25 THE COURT: As to four of the hundred, it was less

clear to me whether the claims -- because some of those proofs of claim were filed prior to the bar date.

MR. GORSHICH: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I guess they were all filed before the bar date. Some were filed before the bar date order was entered. And some of those claims did include some documentation, some of which we are not able -- when I say we, my chambers have not been able to open and see. Let me specifically identify which ones.

The claim of Maggie Berg, B-e-r-g. The POC was filed on February 11th, 2023 before any of the bar dates. The Claimant provides a dollar amount of her claim, \$250. And the proof of claim seems to have been substantially filled out. It's unclear whether any supporting documentation was filed as part of that claim.

And unless you are prepared to -- I'll identify
the four that I have questions about. As to those, I will
give you a chance to address them. What I am inclined to do
is enter an order as to 96 of the claims expunging the
claims, and as to four ask for some further information from
the Debtors. There were no responses filed on any of these.

So the first is, as I said, the claim of Maggie Berg.

The second is the claim of Lena Chishti, C-h-i-s-h-t-i. And the proof of claim was filed on January 21,

2023. Again, the Claimant provides a dollar amount, \$250.

The claim form was substantially filled out. One supporting document was filed, but it's inaccessible to us.

The third one is the claim of Cruz Marlene (indiscernible), I'll spell the last name, C-o-v-a-r-r-u-b-i-a-s. The proof of claim was filed on January 25th, 2023. The Claimant also provides a dollar amount, the same \$250. The proof of claim was substantially filled out. There was some supporting documents uploaded. I haven't been able to access it.

The fourth of these hundred claims is the claim of John Dehass, D-e-h-a-s-s. The proof of claim was filed on December 16th, 2022 against the \$250 claim. And I really can't tell whether there was any supporting documents or not.

So what I would like to do -- well, I'll give you a chance if you want to address those four now. Otherwise, I'll give you a chance to do it after. I'm not prepared, unless I have a better understanding with respect to those four, whether there really is sufficient documentation claims or not.

And as to the other 96, yes, we are prepared to enter an order sustaining the objection as to the other 96.

I don't know whether you want to address the four or not.

MR. GORSHICH: The only comment I could make on

those four is that in addition to being insufficient documentation, the basis for these are also books and records objections. We reviewed each of these and reviewed the Debtor's books and records and determined that these claimants did not appear to have any amount owed to them in the books and records. If they had any kind of valid account, they would have been included on a subsequent omnibus objection that we were seeking to reduce and allow. And you'll hear those at the next omnibus hearing. But for these, none of these Claimants appear in the Debtor's books and records to have any valid claim in any amount.

If you would prefer, we are happy to pull -THE COURT: Well, let me interrupt.

MR. GORSHICH: Sorry, go ahead.

THE COURT: Because some of them seem to attach something that we weren't -- my chambers was not able to access. So here's what I would like to do. Yes, and I see that you've also indicated that the books and records didn't reflect anything on these claims. But I don't know what they attached.

So we'll go ahead and enter an order sustaining the objection as to the other 96. As to those four, I'm going to deny -- overrule the objection without prejudice.

I don't think you have to do a lot more on it, but I just want to be satisfied as to when it was.

Page 29 1 I know you said that there was nothing in the 2 books and records, but I -- unless you can tell me what it 3 is they attached or that we have not been able to access. MR. GORSHICH: I could pull them --4 5 THE COURT: Why don't we do this? Rather than do 6 it now, I'll sustain the objection as to the 96. I will 7 overrule the objection without prejudice as to the four. 8 You can bring those back on and just provide a clear 9 explanation to me. Okay? 10 MR. GORSHICH: Explaining what they attached so 11 you can specifically --THE COURT: Yeah. I would like to know what it is 12 13 that they attached. You know, they attached something. 14 They completed proofs of claim. 15 MR. GORSHICH: Okay. 16 THE COURT: The fact that they're not -- you know, 17 if someone completes a proof of claim, the fact that you 18 don't reflect it in your books and records doesn't 19 automatically mean that the objection gets sustained. 20 MR. GORSHICH: Sure. Understood. I mean, if they 21 have valid evidence of -- then they have to make a prima 22 facie case, right? 23 THE COURT: Yes. Yes. 24 MR. GORSHICH: And they don't -- okay. 25 Happy to explain what they attached. Would you like them

Page 30 1 attached to a subsequent objection or lodged with the Court 2 if you're not able to see them on your end? 3 CLERK: Judge? MR. GORSHICH: Did the Court freeze? 4 5 CLERK: I think he might have frozen. Let me 6 contact him. 7 CLERK: The Judge is -- hi, Judge. 8 THE COURT: You are able to see and hear me now, 9 Deanna? 10 CLERK: Yes, Judge. 11 THE COURT: Okay. I apologize to everybody. 12 had some technical problems. Zoom crashed, but I am back on 13 now. 14 I wanted to move on to the second claim objection. 15 MR. GORSHICH: Your Honor, I am not sure if you 16 heard my last question. I was asking if it would be 17 convenient for the Court, we would also be happy to send 18 complete copies of those four claims to chambers with the 19 next objection to make sure you saw the documents. 20 THE COURT: Absolutely. I would appreciate it 21 very much. 22 MR. GORSHICH: Okay, will do. THE COURT: All right. Let's move on to the 23 24 second claim objection. 25 MR. GORSHICH: Your Honor, exactly the same

Page 31 1 process with the second claim objection. We had informal 2 responses, reached out, and they were not resolved. 3 then we subsequently withdrew them on the agenda. Did you 4 have any questions on those or other claims that we should 5 remove to discuss subsequently? 6 THE COURT: Let me -- give me a moment. Just briefly describe what the second claim 7 8 objection covers. 9 MR. GORSHICH: Your Honor, it's exactly the same 10 as the first. We split them up only because of the 250 11 limit. 12 THE COURT: Right. 13 MR. GORSHICH: And so these are also insufficient 14 documentation in books and records. We went through each of 15 these, determined that the proofs of claim didn't represent 16 a valid claim, and the books and records didn't show any 17 amounts owed to any of these creditors. And again, no 18 formal responses were filed. 19 THE COURT: Does anybody else wish to be heard 20 with respect to the second omnibus objection claim? 21 Those objections are sustained. 22 MR. GORSHICH: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's go on to the motion to enforce the settlement. 24 25 MR. HERSHEY: Yes, Your Honor. Sam Hershey again

1 from White & Case for the litigation administrator. 2 Your Honor, at the last hearing my colleague, 3 Lucas Curtis, explained that we would be filing this motion. We did so. We did not receive any objections to the motion. 4 5 I will note that the motion, as we hoped it would, spurred 6 some parties to action. Originally there were 97 7 individuals against whom we were seeking to enforce the 8 settlement agreements. Ten have engaged with us and have 9 resolved their breach. And so we submitted a revised list 10 of parties subject to the proposed order, which is now 87 11 parties instead of 97 parties. I will note as well that we filed the motion under 12 13 seal and we have a motion to seal on the agenda. We sealed 14 personal identifying information as well as details of 15 parties' specific settlements as we are concerned that if 16 those details become public, it could impair our ability to 17 settle going forward. 18 THE COURT: Give me a moment, Mr. Hershey. 19 MR. HERSHEY: Of course, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Let's back up a minute. I want to ask 21 a more fundamental question. What is it in the plan or in 22 any order entered by the Court that authorizes the plan 23 administrator to settle claims without approval of the Court 24

MR. HERSHEY: Your Honor, I --

Page 33 1 THE COURT: Hold on. 2 MR. HERSHEY: Sure. Of course, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: And in some cases, many larger cases, I've entered orders that provide authority for I'll call it 4 5 the plaintiff to settle claims without court approval within 6 certain dollar parameters. But there's usually been 7 something in the plan or the order confirming the plan or in some other document that provides the authority. And I'm 8 9 just not sure what if anything there is at this point. 10 You're asking -- so you've made a motion to 11 enforce settlements. You say it's now 87. They're 12 contracts. 13 MR. HERSHEY: That's right, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: They were entered into by the plan 15 administrator. And was I ever asked to approve those 16 settlements? 17 MR. HERSHEY: No, Your Honor. And let me -- just 18 a clarity for the record. It's the litigation administrator who is entering into the settlement agreements. And Your 19 20 Honor is correct, we -- under the authority in the plan, we 21 have not asked Your Honor for approval. I am trying to get 22 the exact cite from the plan that gives us that authority. 23 And I might need to come back to Your Honor with that exact 24 cite. But is my understanding the plan provides that

authority.

THE COURT: So I've had my law clerks on the hunt for the provision. And Article 7, Section C, ECF 4289 at Page 76 provides the litigation administrator with the sole authority to -- this is Romanette (b), settle or compromise any disputed claim without any further notice to or action order or approval by the bankruptcy court. But that's claims against the estate, not claims asserted against anyone.

MR. HERSHEY: So, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Let me go on. Okay?

MR. HERSHEY: Of course, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Just bear with me, okay?

MR. HERSHEY: I will, Your Honor. Of course.

THE COURT: So what also potentially bears on this issue is Article 8, viii(C). And it breaks down withdrawal preference exposure less than \$100,000 and over \$100,000.

And it basically released claims for anybody who voted in favor of the plan with preference exposure, withdrawal preference exposure less than \$100,000. And for those above -- with preference exposure above \$100,000, if they voted in favor of the plan, doesn't opt out under the releases under the plan, and provides the Debtor or litigation administrator as applicable with cash equal to 27.5 percent of such accountholder's withdrawal preference exposure no later than 14 days prior to the effective date, that's the

1 proof as well.

But I haven't found -- but that doesn't fit what I -- well, I don't know. Does that fit any of the settlements which I am being asked to enforce now?

MR. HERSHEY: Your Honor, I think the provision that covers these settlements is Article 4, Section L. And I can -- the docket cite, it's the notice of the revised proof of -- excuse me, the notice of revised plan that was filed on January 29th of this year. It's Docket Number 4289 and Page 57, PDF 57 is what I'm looking at. And I can just -- I will read it to Your Honor --

THE COURT: Go ahead. Read it to me.

MR. HERSHEY: So Section L, the header is

Litigation Administrators, Litigation Oversight Committee,
and Contributing Claims. And it says, "On the effective
date, one or more litigation administrators will be
appointed to prosecute, settle, or otherwise resolve any
remaining disputed claim." Which is what Your Honor spoke
about. And then "(Including any related causses of action
that are not released, waived, settled, or compromised
pursuant to this plan.) the recovery causes of action and
the contributing claims," and it goes from there.

So I think -- I believe -- I have to look at the defined terms. I think the recovery causes of action relates to our avoidance action seeking to recover these

preference liabilities.

THE COURT: But the language you just read to me,
Mr. Hershey, didn't authorize -- yes, it authorized the
administrator to settle it, but does it authorize them to
settle it without approval of the Court?

MR. HERSHEY: Your Honor, perhaps it would make sense -- I would request the opportunity to look into this issue further. Because my assumption is there are other provisions to the plan that would -- or the litigation administrator agreement that might -- that the Court approved that might provide that authority to do these things without court approval.

So perhaps we can carry forward the motion and we'll brief this issue.

THE COURT: We can. Let me -- I've got pages of notes here that I'm going through.

It's not my intention to create problems for any party here. But I've got to follow what the law is. And it may be that you'll provide me with authority that says post-confirmation a plan administrator can go ahead and settle the claims, estate claims without approval of the Court and that 9019 doesn't apply, et cetera. Okay? I'll be interested in hearing that.

MR. HERSHEY: Okay, Your Honor. Absolutely.

THE COURT: I'm still reading some notes. Okay?

MR. HERSHEY: Sure. Of course, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Certainly -- I read you a couple of the provisions from the plan that dealt with -- you know, that said yeah, you could settle it for 27.5 percent. I don't know if the settlements fir that or not.

For me to be able to enforce the agreements, I need to understand that, yes, the plan administrator had the authority to enter into these contracts. That's what they are, they're contracts. And enforce the terms. Okay. Let me raise another issue. Give me a second.

So when I wrote notes to myself, Mr. Hershey, I said do I have to conduct a 9019 analysis with respect to each settlement. The settlements, the concluded agreements, was the Court required to approve each settlement?

Sometimes Plaintiff was permitted to settle claims within certain parameters without obtaining court approval. And I looked at things like the plan or confirmation order or something else.

So on the sealing, I understand what it is that the -- the reasons that have been articulated for sealing these settlements. But there are at least two cases, one by me, one by Judge Lynch when he was sitting as a district judge, that bear on this issue.

So my opinion in In re In re Oldco M Corp., 466

B.R. 234, 237-238 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2012). That's my

opinion.

And I followed -- and in that decision I followed the opinion by Judge Lynch when he was a district judge in Geltzer v. Anderson Worldwide S.C., 2007 WL 273526 \*4 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 30, 2007).

Both involve settlements. Judge Lynch -- you can read what he had to say. Essentially my takeaway is that preserving a position of leverage and negotiation with third-party claimants does not justify sealing court records.

And in Oldco M which I wrote, there's a very strong policy of public access to all court records. And an important function of the court when it has to rule on 9019 motions, which I haven't been asked to do here, is do it in a transparent way that the public and parties in interest can review what the court did and see whether they agree, disagree, whatever. Parties in interest may have a right to appeal.

One of the things I said in Oldco was there's no discernible public interest or interest of the bankruptcy estates in -- and I'm quoting Judge Lynch, "Preserving leverage as against other parties." Okay.

So, look, I am sensitive to this issue. I understand you could potentially alter the settlement dynamics. And it may be that there are other cases that I'm

not aware of, Mr. Hershey, with respect to the sealing issue.

When I wrote Oldco, I had found Judge Lynch's decision in Anderson Worldwide. And I can't say I explored -- I'm sure I looked further and didn't find anything. But let me say, whether this would be determinative or not, if the litigation administrator had authority to settle claims without approval of the bankruptcy court, if I didn't have to rule on a 9019 motion, I could see the arguments why in that circumstance if there was confidentiality provisions regarding the settlement, that they be kept under seal under Rule 1007, or Code Section 1007(b). I don't know. Again, I'm not looking to create undue problems. I understand we've got a situation here, we've got close to 2,500 preference actions.

Just bear with me a second.

And I certainly understand as a practical matter that disclosing the terms of settlement in a handful of settlements already been achieved could have an impact on the dynamics, but I need some more set on that.

Ms. Kovsky, you 've got your hand raised. Let me call on you.

MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Thank you, Your Honor. I just wanted to raise an issue with respect to sealing. And to be clear, I don't believe any of my clients are involved in

this particular motion. However, as Your Honor is aware,
Troutman represented hundreds of clients, many of whom have
already settled. And leaving aside whether or not the
Plaintiff was required to seek court authority, our
understanding and the representation made to us is that that
wasn't necessary, and my clients certainly did not want to
have their name or the terms of the settlement agreement
that they agreed to in the public record.

And this case has really shown us in a lot of ways how the world has changed. And while, yes, transparency and public information is critical to court cases to bankruptcy, at the same time, my clients have been the victims of phishing attacks, they have been the victims of scams. They've had emails hacked. I mean, the list goes on and on. And putting individuals' information out there, we run into all of the same arguments that we were making sure on or during the bankruptcy case, that there are legitimate, realworld, practical reasons to protect this information that have nothing to do with the Plaintiff desire to be able to leverage higher settlements, or lower settlements for that matter, from other Defendants. This is really a matter of privacy and protection for folks who have already decided to settle and don't want to be further harassed by phishing attacks and so forth.

I think Your Honor might be frozen again.

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Page 41 1 CLERK: Judge? Let me get hold of him. 2 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Your Honor, I think you're on 3 mute. THE COURT: Yeah. I unmuted. I don't know what 5 the problem is today. I usually don't have this problem. 6 Ms. Kovsky, I mean, very early on -- I'm maybe 7 repeating some of what people heard. Early on I wrote an 8 opinion about sealing. And thereafter there were many 9 phishing attempts, there were threats, there were all sorts of things. I am very sensitive to this issue. 10 11 Judge Lane in Gemini wrote an opinion going the 12 other way. And I have a lot of respect for Judge Lane and 13 his opinion. I think the world -- you know, a lot of things 14 happened by the time of that. 15 Judge Dorsey in FTX sealed information -- this 16 wasn't the settlement information. 17 I am not opposed -- you know, I would -- I am open 18 to considering whether it all should be sealed. I am open to considering whether PII, including the names of the 19 20 settling parties, should be sealed. I am not ruling, okay? 21 I think these are difficult issues. Okay? I am very 22 sensitive to this issue of the strong public policy of public access to court records in bankruptcy cases. And 23 courts should be able -- the public and parties should be 24 25 able to see if-- again, it's a question -- I don't know --

I'm not saying that the plan administrator didn't have authority to settle it without coming to the bankruptcy court to seek approval. I am not suggesting that if a 9019 motion were presented that I wouldn't approve it. I am not saying whether or not I would be persuaded in the facts in light of everything that's transpired in these cases to seal, including names. But that wouldn't necessarily mean it ought to seal information about the preference claim with X dollars and something about what it was settled for and maybe what the -- I just don't know.

So I think the first thing that strikes me, if the plan administrator has the authority to settle without the authority of the bankruptcy court, I could certainly see -- look, private settlements don't have to be disclosed. And I think -- I can go back and read Judge Lynch's opinion recently, but I think he recognized the distinction between settlements that private parties reach, which frequently are confidential and under seal, and those that require court approval. And in bankruptcy court, many of the settlements that I am presented with I do have to decide whether to approve. And here judicial action is required to approve, then it raises issues about what facts of circumstances about it should be disclosed. Okay?

Let me just -- I've said this before. I have -- you know, in some large cases, I have approved a trustee or

Page 43 1 a plan administrator's authority to settle up to a 2 particular dollar amount without court approval. But I've never seen blanket authority and I've never -- I've looked -3 4 - you know, again, whether the argument is that post-5 confirmation the bankruptcy court doesn't have to approve the settlements. You know, if that's the showing you make, fine. Okay. 7 Ms. Kovsky, I sort of cut you off. Is there 8 9 anything else you wanted to add? 10 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: No, Your Honor. I just wanted 11 to flag the PII issue. 12 THE COURT: I'm very sensitive to the PII issue. 13 Mr. Hershey, go ahead. 14 MR. HERSHEY: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you very 15 much for these comments. We will certainly address them. 16 And I was wondering if Your Honor had a briefing structure 17 or schedule in mind for addressing these issues or how we 18 should approach them. THE COURT: Well, this was an uncontested motion. 19 20 That's the other thing. 21 MR. HERSHEY: Right, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: I don't rubber stamp uncontested 23 motions. I at least want to be satisfied that I have a good 24 faith basis to granting the relief that I am asked to grant. 25 MR. HERSHEY: Understood. Would Your Honor permit

Page 44 1 us two weeks let's say to submit? 2 THE COURT: Yes, I would. 3 MR. HERSHEY: Okay. That would be great. you. We will do that. And we'll address your questions, 4 5 Your Honor. Thank you very much. 6 THE COURT: Okay, all right. Thanks very much. All right. Let's move on on the agenda. 7 8 All right. We get to the adversary proceedings. 9 And at least by my reckoning, the next matter is the motion 10 to approve alternative service on a wallet. And I guess, 11 Mr. Hurley, this is yours. 12 MR. HURLEY: Yes. Good afternoon, Your Honor. 13 You are right. It's not just a wallet, it's a number of 14 wallets. 15 THE COURT: It's a number of wallets. 16 MR. HURLEY: Mitch Hurley on behalf of the 17 litigation administrator. 18 So we filed on September 24th our motion for 19 alternative service, Your Honor. It's in connection with three cases at Index 24-04005, 24-03994, and 24-04004. And 20 each of those cases involve some defendants where the only 21 22 identifying information available is the wallet address 23 where a transfer that we believe our client is entitled to 24 recover was made. 25 So we filed that motion on September 24th. We are

Page 45 1 seeking approval of a kind of service that is certainly new-2 They weren't doing it 15 years ago. 3 THE COURT: It seems to happen a lot in the Southern District of Florida. 4 5 MR. HURLEY: Yes. 6 THE COURT: I think all the cases you've cited are 7 Southern District of Florida District Court opinions. I've 8 read each of them. 9 MR. HURLEY: There is at least one case from New 10 York State. But the federal court cases, you may be right 11 that they're all -- hold on, I'm looking at the list now. 12 THE COURT: I found the links to the briefs, but 13 not -- and I think one of them a very short order. But none 14 of them were reasoned opinion -- I'm not, you know, I am 15 intrigued. 16 Let me ask you this. 17 MR. HURLEY: Sure. THE COURT: And I thought that the -- give me a 18 19 The Trager declaration that you submitted in 20 support, ECF 12, was very good. He's obviously very 21 experienced. It laid out a lot -- look, I am not -- I 22 certainly was not familiar with service by creating a 23 website, dropping something into a wallet. And it was 24 pretty well descried. The opinions that I read from -- they 25 were short, but the opinions from the Southern District of

Page 46 1 Florida, they were uniform in their outcome. They permitted 2 it. 3 Do you have any information that these wallets have been accessed any time recently? 4 5 MR. HURLEY: So let me say first of all, Your 6 Honor, on behalf of Mr. Trager, thank you for the compliment 7 on his declaration. Mr. Trager is present today if Your 8 Honor has any questions for him. 9 I don't know the answer to your question sitting 10 here right now. We can get you that information. It's 11 possible Mr. Trager has the answer with respect to how 12 recently some of these wallets have been active. But just 13 to be clear, there are a pretty large number of wallets. 14 It's a dozen-plus. So I'm not sure he's going to have that 15 at his fingertips. We can absolutely get you that 16 information, but I don't have it now. 17 THE COURT: So let me ask you, if I authorize this 18 service, I gather that Mr. Trager will be able to ascertain 19 whether the links dropped into the wallet, the links to the 20 website that have the service papers, whether -- those have 21 been accessed through the wallet, am I correct in that? 22 MR. HURLEY: So I believe the answer to that is yes. As I said, Mr. Trager is on. With Your Honor's 23 24 permission, maybe we can just ask him directly? 25 THE COURT: I would like that.

Page 47 1 MR. HURLEY: Okay. Jason? 2 MR. TRAGER: Can everyone hear me? 3 THE COURT: I can hear you. Just identify your full name if you would. 4 5 MR. TRAGER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 6 Jason Trager. I am the senior director of the Blockchain 7 and Digital Assets Practice with FTI Consulting. Good 8 afternoon everyone as well. 9 THE COURT: So let's assume I authorize this 10 As I understand, you set up a website. The 11 services papers go in there. You drop a link into the 12 wallet. I may be very inexact in what I am describing. I 13 don't have your declaration open in front of me. 14 And are you able to tell if someone has accessed 15 the website with the service papers? 16 MR. TRAGER: Yes, Your Honor. So what we'll be 17 able to do is, one, confirm the moment that the token is in 18 the wallet that we are airdropping it to so that it's one 19 metric for service. 20 THE COURT: How do you do that? 21 MR. TRAGER: We can use open explorers and 22 proprietary explorers that will -- for the Ethereum network, 23 the Bitcoin network, which are the only two networks we're going to be using, they are public networks. 24 25 THE COURT: Okay.

Pg 48 of 107 Page 48 1 MR. TRAGER: So we'll be able to see the exact 2 moment that they are officially transacted and now in the 3 possession of the wallet holder. 4 THE COURT: Okay. And can you see when the link 5 is connected and they get -- and ostensibly get access to 6 the service papers? 7 MR. TRAGER: Yes. And that we'll be able to do on the back end through the website. When the link is typed, 8 9 we'll be able to track what time and date the visitor 10 arrives. 11 THE COURT: THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. TRAGER: And in regards to your earlier 13 question, Your Honor, I do not have those exact dates that 14 they were last accessed, but that is something that we can 15 do as well, figure out when each of these wallets was last 16 transacted with or used. 17 THE COURT: And you have the information when Mr. Stone transferred assets into those wallets? 18 19 MR. TRAGER: Yes, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: So you would be able to ascertain --21 you could provide a declaration about when Stone transferred 22 crypto into the wallets and when after that the wallets were 23 accessed?

last time that assets were transacted utilizing those

MR. TRAGER: So we will be able to tell you the

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Page 49 1 wallets. We wouldn't be able to tell you exactly if 2 somebody viewed the contents of the wallets and didn't 3 transact. THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. TRAGER: But could certainly tell you the last 6 time that a transaction occurred. 7 THE COURT: All right. MR. HURLEY: And I should say, Your Honor, in some 8 9 cases the wallets are subsequent transferees. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Hurley, you just need to identify 11 yourself as a speaker when you... 12 MR. HURLEY: Apologies. Mitch Hurley with Akin 13 Gump on behalf of the litigation administrator. In some 14 cases, Your Honor, the transfers are subsequent transfers. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Have any judges in the Southern 16 District of New York approved service by this method? 17 MR. HURLEY: So, Your Honor, we identified the 18 cases that we found --THE COURT: I think you cited one case that Judge 19 20 Cote had written. 21 MR. HURLEY: That sounds right, Your Honor. I 22 don't have it in front of me right now. But the cases that 23 we put into our submissions are the cases that we found. 24 We do think that it's a hundred percent consistent 25 with the rules, including the state court rules that we

would be relying on if they were domestic and Rule 4 to the extent they are foreign. So under the --

THE COURT: So your position with respect to foreign and any of the -- because we don't know where these wallets are.

MR. HURLEY: Correct.

THE COURT: And your position is there's nothing in the Hague Convention that rules out service by this method?

MR. HURLEY: That's exactly right. We are not aware of anything that would suggest that there's international law prohibiting service (indiscernible). And of course we cited the cases that have allowed it in the past. So that's right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So what happens if you do this and you get no response? What do you do next?

MR. HURLEY: That's a question we've certainly been grappling with, Your Honor. And I think that part of it may involve coming back to you, looking for discovery in various forms. We are hoping that we will get some responses in connection with the service that we engage in. But all we can do today is act with the information that we have. We're certainly not going to stop looking for additional information that would allow us to take further steps even if they are -- we don't get responses on at least

Page 51 1 some of these. And I would be shocked if we got responses 2 on all of them. 3 So we are going to just take it one step at a time 4 really, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. There are several hands raised. 6 Mr. Weltman? You need to unmute. 7 MR. WELTMAN: Thank you. I just want to be guided by Your Honor. Mr. Hershey made a comment about the October 8 9 15th deadline. At some point I would like to address that, 10 when you believe is the correct --11 THE COURT: We're well past that. I mean, why 12 didn't you speak up before? We're on -- much further on in 13 the agenda. 14 MR. WELTMAN: No, I appreciate that. 15 THE COURT: Right now we're on the issue of 16 alternate service by tokens --17 MR. WELTMAN: No, I understand that. I understand 18 that. 19 THE COURT: Are you speaking to service by 20 dropping tokens into wallets? 21 MR. WELTMAN: No, I'm not speaking to that issue, 22 Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Then don't speak. I'll -- maybe I'll 24 come back to you. But you should have raised your hand 25 before.

Page 52 1 MR. WELTMAN: Please (indiscernible) I would 2 appreciate it. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Vaughan. MR. VAUGHAN: Yes. And I find this entire concept 4 5 extremely concerning. Essentially for the very reasons that 6 Mr. Trager and Mr. Hurley are referring to, the blockchain 7 on which these tokens are being distributed. There simply is no way to know who views those tokens and who would be 8 9 clicking the links therein. Because as they said, it's a 10 public blockchain. You or I could go see that token the 11 second it goes into that wallet, click on that link, and then all of the sudden it will trace back to your or I's 12 13 URL. There is no --14 THE COURT: How do you distinguish the consistent 15 line of cases from the Southern District of Florida that 16 have authorized service in exactly this manner? 17 MR. VAUGHAN: Well, Your Honor, frankly I think 18 (indiscernible) to Florida because this is a new technology 19 and hasn't fully considered the ramifications of allowing 20 service by dropping in a wallet address. THE COURT: You didn't file a brief in this. You 21 22 didn't -- I am listening to you, but nobody filed anything. 23 MR. VAUGHAN: You are correct, Your Honor. It wasn't an issue that I briefed on. 24 25 THE COURT: Go on. I'll let you finish.

Page 53 1 ahead. MR. VAUGHAN: 2 Yeah, no. Because it's a public blockchain, Your Honor, anyone can view this link and click 3 on it. And the very idea that just because it was dropped 4 into a wallet and that someone clicked on it after it was 5 6 dropped in the wallet is not at all instructive as to 7 whether someone was actually served by receiving it there. 8 Because anyone can view it since it's on a public 9 blockchain. So it simply is not effective service because 10 it just says to the world this was dropped into this wallet 11 and this link is available to be clicked. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Hurley, do you want to respond? 13 MR. HURLEY: Your Honor, may I respond? 14 THE COURT: Yeah, please. 15 MR. HURLEY: Yeah. I mean, the fact that other 16 people besides the defendant can review it doesn't mean that 17 the defendant can't also review it. And the point with 18 service is to get that document in front of the defendant. 19 It seems to me that the fact that others also can see it is 20 just immaterial. 21 MR. VAUGHAN: Your Honor, may I respond? 22 MR. HURLEY: Your Honor, I actually don't know who 23 Mr. Vaughan represents. 24 THE COURT: I don't, either. Who do you 25 represent, Mr. Vaughan?

Page 54 1 MR. VAUGHAN: Your Honor, I represent 42 2 defendants in the adversary proceedings. 3 THE COURT: Do any of them own the wallet that's 4 identified in the caption? MR. VAUGHAN: No, Your Honor. But as the group 5 6 grows and expands, I would be fearful that this would be 7 deemed as --8 THE COURT: Well, unless you're telling me you 9 represent a party in interest with respect to this motion, I 10 mean, I hear what you are saying. But do you have standing 11 to object? Let me ask you quite clearly; do you represent 12 any party in interest in any of the cases that are included 13 in this motion about service by token on a wallet? 14 MR. VAUGHAN: Well, frankly, Your Honor --15 THE COURT: Yes or no? 16 MR. VAUGHAN: It's hard to say at this point 17 because we --18 THE COURT: No, it isn't hard to say. You've got 19 Are you representing to the Court that you 20 represent a client that has an ownership interest in one of the wallets that's identified in these adversary 21 22 proceedings, yes or no? 23 MR. VAUGHAN: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MR. VAUGHAN: But that's not to say that --

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

MR. VAUGHAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Hurley.

MR. HURLEY: So, Your Honor, I don't have much more to add beyond what's in the papers. We do believe that this method of service is authorized by the rules and consistent with approaches to alternative service that have been laid out in lots of cases. And then there are a number of specific instances that are all cited in a brief, you've already referenced them, where this exact kind of approach to service has been endorsed in the past.

It's the method that's available for us to proceed against these defendants. It's the only method. And so we respectfully ask that Your Honor approve the approach.

supplemental declaration from Mr. Trager showing that subsequent to the transfers or subsequent transfers, that the wallets were accessed. I might have a different view. I don't know for sure, Mr. Hurley. But what if these wallets have not been accessed since whenever the transfers were made, would you still say that service in this matter is appropriate? I mean, it has to be serviced reasonably practicable in the circumstances to give actual notice. And if there were wallets that just are there and haven't been accessed, that's a concern to me.

MR. HURLEY: Understood. I don't think the other cases that we have seen have made that a condition of granting or approving this method of service. I understand the concern you're raising. I mean, I suppose it's similar to a last-known mailing address. I mean, you provide -- you mail papers to that address. I don't think typically you would even be able to prove that somebody has received mail at that address lately. What you can demonstrate is that at one time the person you're trying to get documents to lived there and received information there. And I think the same thing would be true with a wallet. We certainly don't have any evidence that the ownership of the wallet has changed since the transfer that we're seeking to recover on. So I would think it's similar to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How do you know? I mean, I don't know one way or the other whether the ownership of the wallets have changed since the transfers were made.

MR. HURLEY: It's a fair point, although I think probably that would not be an inquiry with respect to let's say allowing mail service. You would probably have to establish that the house that you want to mail to hasn't been sold since the last time there's evidence that the person you're trying to contact lives there.

But let us work with Mr. Trager. We'll come back to you with the information that we have. I honestly don't

Page 57 1 know the answer to the question about which of these 2 defendants will have post-transfer activity, but we can 3 certainly get that to you. THE COURT: Okay. You know, let me make clear; I 4 haven't decided that that's a determinative fact. Okay? 5 6 The opinions from the judges, the district judges in the 7 Southern District of Florida, they have been at least -- I 8 don't know -- did you find any contrary authority? 9 MR. HURLEY: My colleague, who did more of this 10 than I did, is shaking her head. I believe the answer is 11 no, Your Honor. We will confirm that when we come back to 12 you with the additional Trager declaration. 13 THE COURT: Is that Ms. Scott? 14 MR. HURLEY: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Let me ask her, did you find anything contrary, any contrary authority? 16 17 MS. SCOTT: No, Your Honor. I don't believe we 18 saw any contrary authority. 19 THE COURT: Okay. I'm intriqued by it. And where 20 we go from here, I don't know. I'm not sure the ball is 21 going to get advanced very far if radio silence is in 22 response to dropping tokens into these wallets, even if 23 they're accessed. But we'll deal with it one step at a 24 time. 25 I am interested in knowing whether -- see, I do

Page 58 have trouble, Mr. Hurley, if there was evidence that 1 2 ownership of the wallets was transferred that the allegedly improper -- that the avoidable transfer is no longer there 3 when the wallet -- you know, there were other assets in 4 5 there, but not the avoidable transfers. You know, I have 6 questions in my mind. So let's take it one step at -- I 7 won't say one step at a time, but we'll try and answer this. 8 And I don't think I'm going to -- I don't think it will be 9 that long before I provide an answer to you, okay? 10 MR. HURLEY: Understood, Your Honor. We'll get 11 you the additional submission right away. 12 THE COURT: All right. Let's move on on the 13 The next item is customer -- Celsius customer agenda. 14 preference actions, the revised motion establishing 15 procedures. Who is going to handle that? 16 MR. HERSHEY: Yes, Your Honor. That's me again. 17 Sam Hershey from White & Case for the litigation 18 administrator. 19 Before I do that, Your Honor, I do just want to 20 flag that, as I thought might happen, with the benefit of 21 time we have identified the provision of the plan that 22 allows us to settle claims without court approval. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. HERSHEY: Do you mind if I read that into the 25 record?

THE COURT: No, I don't.

MR. HERSHEY: Okay. So it's again Docket Number 4289. It's PDF Page 66, which is Section IV(S). And the last sentence of that section reads, "The post effective date debtors, the plan administrator, and the litigation administrators as applicable shall have the exclusive right, authority, and discretion to determine and to initiate, file, prosecute, enforce, abandon, settle, compromise release, withdraw, or litigate to judgement any such causes of action --" a defined term that I'll come back to, "-- and to decline to do any of the foregoing without the consent or approval of any third party or further notice to or action order or approval of the bankruptcy court.

And the defined term causes of action, it's the 31st defined term in the plan. It includes among other things Chapter 5 claims and avoidance actions, another defined term. So that's the authority under the plan, Your Honor.

If Your Honor would like further briefing on the legal issues that are involved that Your Honor mentioned, we are of course -- we will do whatever Your Honor would like.

But that's where the authority in the plan is.

THE COURT: Obviously I'll go and read it. I appreciate your finding it and calling it to the Court's attention. My clerks and I have done obviously a fair

Page 60 1 amount of work. We missed that one provision. 2 MR. HERSHEY: It's a long plan, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: No, that's okay. As I said earlier, assuming that it's correct that the plan administrator had 4 5 the authority to settle the claims without seeking approval 6 of the bankruptcy court, it could well affect my 107(b) 7 sealing analysis. Perhaps you and/or Mr. Kovsky could just 8 file something really short. Okay? And with regard to the 9 confidentiality of terms of a settlement that plan 10 administrators authorized to enter into without the approval 11 of the bankruptcy court. 12 As I say, as my recollection about Judge Lynch's 13 decision and my own decision, if I'm being asked to approve 14 a settlement, the parties and the public at large are 15 entitled to know what I took into account, why did I decide. 16 If the plan administrator had the authority to do 17 this on his own without approval of the bankruptcy court, I 18 think it would affect whether or not -- I mean, private parties ordinarily can enter into settlement agreements that 19 20 are confidential. 21 I guess I would ask that if you want, file just a 22 short memorandum addressing this. 23 Ms. Kovsky, I know you are interested in this point as well. And I'm not looking for lengthy briefs on 24

Judge Lynch's decision in the Geltzer case and

the point.

Page 61 mine in Oldco, the only ones that -- I haven't gone back to look to see whether there have been more since. Those are the only two that I am familiar with. MR. HERSHEY: We will do so, Your Honor. you very much. THE COURT: Okay. Thanks very much. And I doubt that you will need to have another hearing about it. mean, you've reduced the number to 87 parties. MR. HERSHEY: Yeah. It's actually, Your Honor, I was correct. It's 87 agreements, but there were apparently parties who were for whatever reason represented twice in some of the agreements. So it's 84 agreements among 87 parties. THE COURT: Okay, 84 agreements. MR. HERSHEY: But yes, it's reduced, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay, got the point. MR. HERSHEY: Okay. THE COURT: How much time do you want to -- do you want to file anything else on sealing? MR. HERSHEY: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Kovsky, do you want to file anything on sealing? MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Your Honor, these particular settlement agreements don't affect my clients. This was --I raised the point more generically should it happen in the

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Page 62 1 future. 2 THE COURT: Okay, all right. The Court will take 3 it under submission. It won't take me very long to decide 4 that. Okay? 5 MR. HERSHEY: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: All right. I think we've completed 7 the agenda. 8 MR. HERSHEY: Oh wait. No, Your Honor. 9 about to address the motion for streamlined procedures. 10 THE COURT: Oh right, right. Sorry. 11 MR. HERSHEY: I'm sorry, I got us off track. 12 THE COURT: How could I forget? 13 MR. HERSHEY: Yeah. All right. So if I may, Your 14 Honor, I'll give my argument --15 THE COURT: Let me get my notes. Just a second. 16 MR. HERSHEY: Of course, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: I've got a lot of notes on this. 18 I have them. Go ahead, Mr. Hershey. 19 MR. HERSHEY: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 Honor, three months ago, in an effort to manage the 2,500 21 customer preference cases, the litigation administrator 22 filed a motion for streamlined procedures. Shortly 23 thereafter, the Court requested that the parties identify 24 common issues to be litigated as to all defendants. What 25 followed has been many conversations both internally among

Page 63 the litigation administrator's advisors and externally with numerous defense counsel to try to come up with a set of common issues and agreed procedures to govern these litigations. It is a testament to the success of that process that of the 2,500 defendants, only 7 limited objections to the litigation administrator's proposed procedures have been filed, raising only a handful of discrete issues. THE COURT: But Ms. Kovsky filed something on a limited objection. She's got a lot of clients. MR. HERSHEY: That's true, Your Honor. It's true that she has a lot of clients. But I will --THE COURT: It's not the number of clients, it's the number of objections, limited objections you've received. MR. HERSHEY: I will note, as Ms. Kovsky notes as well, that we've had -- perhaps of all the counsel we've dealt with, a very productive experience with Ms. Kovsky where we've really narrowed the issues. She did raise a few issues though that I will address. THE COURT: Okay, go ahead. MR. HERSHEY: Before I do that, I will note that certain of the objections have already been ruled on by the Court. So, for example, the Court ruled at the August

hearing that there will be mandatory mediation.

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That's a

decided issue. I don't plan on addressing that again. The Court also ruled that fees for mediations will not be solely borne by the litigation administrator. I don't plan on addressing that again.

What I will do is run through the remaining disputes, particularly the large disputes that really require this Court's attention. And I just want to note that if parties raise other issues than those I address here, I would request the opportunity to address those issues on reply.

I will start with what I think is the most significant dispute and what in our brief we call the Phase One damages issues. So that is the question of whether the litigation administrator can recover the assets that were transferred by Celsius or the current value and whether the litigation administrator has correctly calculated new value.

All parties agree that these are issues that will need to be decided at some point. We think they should be decided in Phase One. The Troutman and Lowenstein groups think they should be decided in a new Phase Three.

Now, I get that these are issues that relate to damages. We call them the Phase One damages issues. But to be clear, there is absolutely no reason why this Court could not order these issues to be decided in Phase One. The authority underlying this exercise, which I don't think

anyone has explicitly cited, but we all know is Rule 7042 which allows this Court to manage the cases however the Court determines to be most efficient.

So when Your Honor asked us to consider common issues, we weren't focused on issues that we think would normally be resolved in the beginning of the case or the middle of the case or the end of the case. We were focused on what we believed were the key gating items common to all defendants that needed to be resolved for these cases to proceed efficiently.

And when we considered that question, it was crystal clear to us that some of the most important threshold issues are the Phase One damages issues. Again and again when trying to resolve disputes with various parties, we've run into these issues. And you don't have to take my word for it; you can look at what defendants themselves have filed.

We cited in our brief just a small sample of the answers and motions to dismiss that have been filed in various customer preference cases, arguing that the litigation administrator cannot recover the transferred assets or that the litigation administrator has miscalculated new value. In fact, in one of the objections to our procedures motion, which is the Falcon Rappaport objection at Docket Number 14. They argue that our proposed

mediation fees were miscalculated because we based them on the transaction date -- we based them on the current value of the assets rather than the transaction date value of the assets. And that sort of crystallizes things.

As I said at the last hearing, and I'll say it again now, if these issues are not decided before mandatory mediation starts, which we propose would be in line with Phase Two, they will be a major if not insurmountable impediment to the success of those mediations. The parties will simply start too far apart to reach a resolution.

Now, the Troutman and Lowenstein groups argue they will be prejudiced if these issues are decided in Phase One. And I have to say I just don't see it. These are purely legal issues that can be resolved on the briefing. There is no experts needed, no discovery needed. And it's not like these are issues the parties have not thought about. These parties are certainly going to raise these issues in the mediations. So where is the prejudice from having the parties address these issues with the Court?

The real prejudice would be for the litigation administrator undertaking the time and expense of potentially hundreds of mediations which may well be doomed to failure because these important legal issues have not been resolved.

Now, the Troutman and Lowenstein groups also argue

1 that the litigation administrator is improperly seeking 2 reverse bifurcation. I am sure Your Honor is familiar enough with the asbestos cases that defendants cite to know 3 that this is not reverse bifurcation that we are seeking. 4 5 We are not seeking a trial on the amount of any defendant's 6 liability. We're not even seeking a judicial determination 7 regarding whether any particular defendant is liable at all. 8 All we are seeking are determinations regarding questions of 9 law that have repeatedly been raised by defendants as 10 threshold issues requiring resolution for the parties to 11 reach agreement. That is something that can be done quickly 12 and cost efficiently. There is no reason to --13 THE COURT: Mr. Hershey, hold on. I'm having all 14 sorts of problems today. And I apologize. You had cut out. 15 My connection disconnected. It's reconnected now. 16 I hate to ask you to repeat, but go back. 17 were talking about the Phase One damage issue. MR. HERSHEY: Yes, Your Honor. And it's no 18 19 problem at all, Your Honor. I just don't know where Your 20 Honor cut out. So I can do it all again or I can start --21 if you remember what you last heard, Your Honor, I could try 22 to start from there. THE COURT: Why don't you quickly start again and 23 24 I'll slow you down when I want you to. Okay? 25 MR. HERSHEY: Sure, Your Honor. Absolutely, Your

Honor.

So we recognize that the Phase One damages issues are damages issues. You know, to be clear, Your Honor has authority under Rule 7042 to --

THE COURT: Oh, I don't doubt that I have the authority to do it. Okay?

MR. HERSHEY: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. And the overarching point that I was making is again and again these are issues raised by defendants that we are encountering, particularly when trying to settle these cases. And we know this because the defendants themselves in the answers and motions to dismiss that they filed in their preference cases raise these issues again and again. And we cited a few examples in our brief.

And in fact one of the objections to our proposed procedures argued that our mediation fees, proposed mediation fees were miscalculated because they were based on the current value of the assets rather than transaction date values. So these issues are arising again and again. And as I said at the last hearing, if these issues are not decided before mandatory mediation, they will be a major impediment if not an insurmountable impediment to the success of those mediations. We will simply be too far apart from the defendants to reach a resolution. And so we need clarity on this issue from Your Honor.

THE COURT: And you think it's just purely a legal issue as opposed to a factual issue?

MR. HERSHEY: I do, Your Honor. At least on the issue that we are presenting, which is do we have authority under 550(a) to seek return of the assets. We think based on the plain language of the statute, we do. And are we calculating new value correctly based on 547(c), which says that new value is to be calculated based on a transfer to the Debtor after the first preferential transfer from the Debtor. And so on that basis, we think we are -- these are purely legal issues.

I will note, and I'm sure Ms. Kovsky will make this point, that some of the arguments as to why we are wrong on these issues are based on the plan of reorganization. That is again a legal document, a contract that Your Honor can interpret as a matter of law. So we don't think that defense to these issues takes us out of the realm of legal issues that Your Honor can quickly decide just on the briefs without the need for experts or fact discovery.

So, Your Honor, I guess the last thing I'll note is the Troutman and Lowenstein groups argue that we are seeking reverse bifurcation. To be clear, that's not what we're doing. I am sure Your Honor is familiar with the asbestos cases that defendants rely on to know that's not

Page 70 1 what we're doing. We're not seeking a trial on the amount 2 of any defendant's liability. We're not even seeking a 3 decision from Your Honor regarding whether any defendant is 4 liable at all. We are just seeking a determination on 5 threshold legal issues that have been repeatedly raised by 6 defendants and that we have seen as an impediment to 7 reaching resolution. And we believe a resolution is 8 necessary for the mandatory mediation to be effective. 9 I will move on to the second issue, Your Honor, if 10 I may. 11 THE COURT: Go ahead. 12 MR. HERSHEY: Which is the contention by a small 13 number of defendants that the 546(e) safe harbor defense 14 should be litigated in Phase One. I'll note --15 THE COURT: Let me stop you. We're not litigating 16 546(e) is part of Phase One. I've already decided that. 17 MR. HERSHEY: Thank you, Your Honor. Then I will 18 move on. 19 And there were only a few disputes left that I 20 wanted to address with Your Honor. They relate to how we 21 will structure the mediations. And I'll start with the list 22 of mediators. We submitted a revised list of mediators to Your 23 Honor. We understand Your Honor intends to call that list 24 25 and we will of course take guidance from Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Hershey, I want you to call the list. Okay? There's too many mediators. I don't want -- I have already made clear I don't want anybody who represented a party in interest at any point in the case to be a mediator. There are too many mediators. There needs to be enough -- look, I'll make two points. I will permit you to propose a smaller number of mediators. I will permit defendants to suggest -- I don't want to give the number right now -- some additional number of mediators. Okay? I would like you to meet and confer and see if you can agree on those that they've identified.

But, look, from my standpoint, Mr. Hershey, based on my experience, there needs to be enough mediators given the number of cases we have that there isn't going to be an enormous backlog in getting the cases mediated. There needs to be enough people that people are comfortable choosing from them. But there's just too many. What the right number is -- my own view, if we add three for example, the three or four that have been suggested by the defendants and we wind up with an entire pool of ten, that in my view is sort of the outside limit. It's more than I've ever approved in any other case, but I also haven't had one where there were close to 2,500 adversary proceedings.

The real advantage for all of you is the learning curve that the mediators gain so you can have more expedited

Page 72 1 mediations. Okay? But there's just too many. I think if 2 we wind up -- I am prepared to approve a total list of ten. 3 That includes some suggested by the defendants as well. MR. HERSHEY: Absolutely, Your Honor. And I'll 4 5 just note two quick things, Your Honor. 6 The first is that our revised proposed list does 7 include some suggestions from defendants. But we will 8 certainly continue to meet and confer with them and make 9 sure that they have three or four that are represented. 10 I did want to ask. Your Honor had said before 11 that you don't want parties who are involved in the 12 bankruptcy case. I didn't know if that included Judge 13 Sontchi, who was on our list. I don't know as a 14 representative of the estate if you felt he should be --15 No, I wouldn't include -- put it this THE COURT: 16 way. I wouldn't include him on the list that I'm thinking 17 about. 18 MR. HERSHEY: Okay. Understood, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: You had a couple of people who had represented defendants in adversary proceedings, for 20 21 example, that were resolved. 22 MR. HERSHEY: Yes. 23 THE COURT: It shouldn't include any of those. 24 Judge Sontchi, he obviously was the fee examiner in the 25 case, has a lot of familiarity with the case, but did not

represent any party in interest in the case. You know, I personally have a lot of confidence in Judge Sontchi. I think he is excellent. But whether he would wind up being selected or not. I also think he is eminently fair, but people will -- you know, hopefully you will be able to agree on a mediator.

There's a real advantage of getting people who know about this case, who have lived through a lot of it but didn't represent a party in interest.

MR. HERSHEY: Right. Understood, Your Honor.

Absolutely understood. Only a few more quick issues, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HERSHEY: Some parties took issue with our proposed mediation fees. We tried to track them based on precedent. We believe they are fair and reasonable. Again though we will of course take guidance from Your Honor. But it's our position that our fees are appropriate.

THE COURT: I will tell you that one of the things that I am considering is changing the split to 60 percent plan administrator, 40 percent defendant. You proposed 50/50. I think in many cases I would agree with that. I think that I also would -- and I think this was a suggestion by some of the defendants. I don't remember precisely which ones at this point. I would be happy to have a procedure

that would provide applications for waiver or reduced fees demonstrated on financial hardship. I guess that's in the Falcon Rappaport group suggests that the Court consider alternate fee arrangements including reducing mediator compensation, the fee range, have it based on the 2022 transfer values. I'm not prepared to say what date value it should be based on. Providing a sliding scale of mediation fees depending on the defendant's circumstances, ability to I'm not prepared -- I'm not going to go through 2,500 applications. I'm willing to consider a provision that provides for waiver or reduced fees based on demonstrated financial hardship. But these are all -- you know, preference claims of \$100,000 or more doesn't automatically translate into the absence of financial hardship. But there's greater financial hardship if a defendant has to go through and litigate this whole case, frankly.

MR. HERSHEY: Right.

THE COURT: But I do want a provision built in that does have a mechanism for -- I do want to shift to 60/40. I do want to put in a provision that allows applications for waiver or reduction of fees based on financial hardship.

MR. HERSHEY: Understood, Your Honor. I guess my one question would be if there is a waiver or a reduction of fees, do those fees then shift to the litigation

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Page 75 administrator? Because my concern with that would be that then we are being ordered to mediate with a party who can effectively not engage with impunity because they bear no cost from the mediation. THE COURT: Well, have a little confidence in my ability to look at whatever showing is made of financial hardship. MR. HERSHEY: I certainly have confidence, Your Honor. THE COURT: Just let me finish. MR. HERSHEY: Sure. THE COURT: You may have the strongest claims going, but with a total inability to collect. MR. HERSHEY: Right, Your Honor. Absolutely. THE COURT: Sophisticated counsel always look at is the settlement going to be collectible. And if someone is able to show financial hardship, the least of which you have to worry about is that you're going to bear a larger share of the mediation cost. You'll have to put in a calculus of how strong is my claim against them if this is really -- I'll give you a chance if you want to rebut the financial hardship, yes. I don't want extensive -- we're not going to have a mini trial on financial hardship. But if you want to dispute the -- I'm not going to simply accept a declaration that says, you know, this is -- Celsius has

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Pg 76 of 107 Page 76 left me financially strained. If somebody is going to show financial hardship, they are going to have to show some financial hardship. I will permit affidavits or declarations of financial hardship to be filed under seal with a copy to counsel for the plan administrator. MR. HERSHEY: Completely understood, Your Honor. And I have complete confidence in Your Honor to determine who has financial hardship and who doesn't. I guess my only point would be if these parties do have financial hardship, there may not be a point in mediating. Because if they can't pay \$2,000 to mediate, to your point, Your Honor, I don't know what we would collect in a judgement. So I just want to make sure that we're not sent to a mandatory mediation where we're carrying the cost. And to Your Honor's point, we're carrying them based on the fact that they can't pay anything. THE COURT: Look, you may decide if they file a declaration showing financial hardship, you may conclude that it's not worth pursuing them. MR. HERSHEY: Right. Agreed, Your Honor. Agreed. THE COURT: The ball is in your court on that. I mean, the plan administrator will decide I've got a strong claim, but I'll never collect a penny. Why am I going to do this?

MR. HERSHEY:

Understood, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right.

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MR. HERSHEY: The very last point, Your Honor, is there was some discussion in the briefing about how Phase Two briefings should be structured and when expert reports should come in. I spoke to Mr. Besikof and Ms. Kovsky, who had made that objection. And we agree -- and they can speak for themselves -- but it probably makes sense to punt on that issue and have Phase Two briefing determined when we get there. We don't know what Phase Two will look like at this point. It's possible some issues, if they are found to require discovery, will carry forward to Phase Two and that will have an impact on how we want to stage the briefing. So we will present a revised form of order that just kind of reserves on the right of the parties to determine Phase Two briefing when we get there if that's acceptable to Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Give me one second.

All right. I'm going to give the preference defendants until noon October 29th to suggest possible mediators to be put on the list. And the reason I'm setting it out that far, I don't know how many people observe the Jewish holidays. It's a jam-packed time of the year and there's Yom Kippur is next weekend, there's Sukkot, there's other holidays. So I'm picking the 29th for anybody who is observant, gives them enough time to be able to suggest --

Page 78 1 what I want you to do, Mr. Hershey, is engage. And I really 2 want ten names. 3 MR. HERSHEY: Absolutely, Your Honor. THE COURT: And it may be that you'll have a 4 5 disagreement and you'll submit eight and they'll submit ten 6 and I'll cut the list. But there is a real advantage to 7 having a narrower list. It cuts the learning curve for each 8 There's enough cases that they'll each have of them. 9 enough. Okay. 10 MR. HERSHEY: Yeah. Thank you, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Let me hear from -- I'll hear from Ms. 12 Kovsky first, who raised her hand immediately. 13 really on the issue what ought to be Phase One, Phase Two, 14 et cetera. 15 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 16 And I also wanted to thank Mr. Hershey and his team for 17 working with me and Mr. Besikof to narrow the issues so that 18 at this point there's really only one point in contention 19 that's before Your Honor today, and that's really should 20 defendants be forced to expend significant legal fees 21 litigating the non-dispositive issue of how much liability 22 they may have before Your Honor determines whether or not they actually have liability. 23 Mr. Hershey started out by saying everybody agrees 24 25 that this issue of damages is going to need to be decided at

some point. And while I applaud his optimism and belief in the strength of his case, I would submit respectfully, Your Honor, that there is a good chance that this will never need to be litigated, that the gating issues -- and we talked about gating issues, Your Honor. We were talking about dispositive issues that might actually just be casedeterminative. And those are the common issues we were looking for. If those dispositive issues are determined in our favor, we never get to the question of how should damages be calculated, because there are no damages.

Even if these are purely legal issues -- and by
the way, we strongly dispute that. Mr. Hershey sort of
cavalierly says, oh, it doesn't take much to brief them. It
actually does, Your Honor. It takes legal research, it
takes writing, it takes showing up at hearings. It takes
internal conferences, conferences with clients. And while
Mr. Hershey's client is sitting on a war chest of tens of
millions of dollars, my clients are not.

And Your Honor indicated just because somebody withdrew \$100,000 or more does not mean that they are wealthy individuals. You have to remember that these customers of Celsius withdrew crypto at a time when the markets were in absolute turmoil in the crypto space. Many of them lost everything after they subsequently withdrew, whether on DeFi projects, on other entities that went

bankrupt, or they used the money in the ordinary course to buy a house, pay college tuition, whatever it is.

But the point is these are not big corporations with bottomless funds to be able to litigate. And to force them to spend tens or hundreds of thousands of dollars litigating an issue that Mr. Hershey speculates might help him reach settlements in mediation is just completely unfair and prejudicial.

I also want to point out we were talking earlier about settlements. Mr. Hershey and his team and the litigation administrator have managed to settle over 1,600 by my count preference actions. And having this issue In a gray area without clear guidance from Your Honor as to whether claw backs can be in kind versus the transfer date value, that didn't seem to impede any of those settlements. The parties were not too far apart to reach settlement.

THE COURT: You'd better hurry up and settle before we get to this.

MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Well, Your Honor, I would also point out we've gotten some phenomenal mediators on the list. We've got Judge Sontchi. We've got Judge Hale. I am very confident that we get in front of them, they're going to help us narrow that gap even further. And our clients will listen to them when they say, you know, we think you're got real risk here. And I would hope that Mr. Hershey's

client would listen to them when they say you've got real risk here.

There is a way to get these issues resolved in mediation without having to incur the expense of litigating them upfront, particularly when there is a good chance they'll never need to be litigated at all.

I also want to address Mr. Hershey's contention that this is completely different from reverse bifurcation. It's really not. It's putting the cart before the horse. And the sole reason is really because the Plaintiff thinks that somehow this will give him an advantage in mediation. But the truth is -- and this is in the cases we've cited and in the scholarly articles -- litigating the measure of damages does not facilitate early settlement when the real issue is whether defendants have liability at all. And my clients have not been raising the issue, oh, we don't want to settle because we think you can only claw back the amount that we actually took out at the time we took it out. To the extent that my clients haven't settled, it's because they don't believe they have liability. They believe they have complete defenses.

So I'm not sure if we lost the Court. Okay.

THE COURT: Ms. Kovsky, right at the point where you told me how confident you were, my screen went dark again. I don't know what the problem today is.

MS. KOVSKY-APOP: Well, my point is -- the point I was trying to make, Your Honor, I am not sure how much you heard. But there is a good chance that the issue of damages may never need to be litigated at all. And it is prejudicial and unfair to ordinary customers to force them to incur tens or hundreds of thousands of dollars in legal costs litigating an issue that may never even become relevant. And the caselaw is clear, the scholarly articles are clear that litigation the measure of damages does not facilitate early settlements when the real issue is whether parties actually have liability. And that's the hill my clients are standing on right now, not saying we don't want to settle because we think that you can only claw back dollarized values as of the transfer date. No, they're saying we believe that we have complete defenses to liability. THE COURT: You know, there's enough people -look, there's enough people on the defense side that I think if you organize a session among defense counsel and allocate who takes the lead on which arguments and brief, you'll still have an opportunity to review and you won't have to do all the work on it. So I hear your argument. I haven't decided yet. But do you have any additional points for me? MS. KOVSKY-APAP: I do, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. KOVSKY-APAP: And you're absolutely right; we are trying to be as efficient as possible. You've seen that Mr. Besikof and I have sought to consolidate all of our cases together and are working very cooperatively both for our efficiency and the Court's.

The other point I wanted to make is that we shouldn't be required to litigate these issues without the benefit of discovery. These are not purely legal issues. The disclosures that the Debtors made to customers, what they put in the ballots regarding withdrawal preference exposure, when they were asking customers to vote on the plan and to grant releases and to contribute claims, these are all things that factor into whether or not the litigation administrator should be bound by the terms of the plan that was confirmed by this Court.

With respect to 550(a) --

THE COURT: Well, if you have an argument that the terms of the plan bind the litigation administrator and preclude damages, that's a legal argument. You can go ahead and make that.

MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Well, to the extent that the plan may be ambiguous, we're talking parole evidence. And if we're going to have to litigate it later anyway, why not push it all off instead of doing it twice, which is just --

Page 84 1 THE COURT: We're not. We're not going to push it 2 Okay. Any other points, Ms. Kovsky? MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Two issues that were raised in 3 4 our limited objection that the litigation administrator does 5 not have an issue with. We wanted to clarify that this is 6 without prejudice to our ability to file a motion to 7 withdraw the reference to the extent we believe it's 8 appropriate. 9 THE COURT: I think Mr. Hershey agreed with that, 10 didn't he? 11 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: He did. And so we're just 12 looking to have something memorizing that in the amended 13 order. 14 THE COURT: No, I understand that. My 15 understanding was you raised it, he agreed that you would 16 reserve rights to withdraw the reference. 17 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: And the substance of 18 consolidation -- and this is really more for Your Honor 19 because it's a case management issue. But Mr. Beskiof from 20 Lowenstein and I had sought to have all of our cases 21 consolidated for pretrial purposes just so we don't have to 22 file the same motions or pleadings over and over again on 23 the consolidated docket. 24 THE COURT: Mr. Hershey, do you have a problem 25 with that?

MR. HERSHEY: No problem at all, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I agree.

MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Thank you, Your Honor. That's it from me.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Besikof?

MR. BESIKOF: Thank you, Your Honor. For the record, Dan Besikof of Lowenstein Sandler for certain defendants. I will be very, very brief because Ms. Kovsky covered really everything I was planning to say.

But I really want to focus on the point that having a decision on the issue of damages will bring parties together. My sense -- and I've spoken to hundreds of defendants, both who are my clients and who were consulting with me in advance of potentially hiring me or whatever, is that this is not the impediment to settling.

And what I fear and what I think is going to be the case is that whichever party wins this issue, it's just going to harden the position of that party entering the settlement negotiations. I don't think it's going to be this situation where the parties come together and say hey, you know what, you were right. What I think is going to happen -- and again, it's based on discussions I've had with dozens or hundreds of defendants -- is that the position is going to harden. If the litigation administrator wins on this issue, I think we can expect the number to go up

22-10964-mg Doc 7748 Filed 10/11/24 Entered 10/11/24 09:40:46 Main Document Pg 86 of 107 Page 86 1 dramatically. I don't think that raising the number 2 dramatically is likely to bring more people to the 3 settlement table, even if there's some indication that that 4 may be indicative of a final result after rounds of appeal 5 or whatever else. 6 What I think it's going to do is drive people away 7 from settling. And that's the concern that my group has, 8 and frankly that I have personally. I would like to see 9 these cases resolve as effectively as possible. And I 10 really do fear that a decision up front on an issue that is 11 not even ripe yet for determination before there's been any 12 opportunity for the defendants to put forth their defenses 13 is just not going to help the cause. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Romney? 15 MR. BESIKOF: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Besikof. Mr. Romney? 17 MR. ROMNEY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Aaron 18 Romney with Lax and Neville. I represent several preference 19 defendants. 20 I'm going to tread very lightly, Your Honor. 21 Because what I came to say here relates strictly to the

546(e) issue, and I heard Your Honor --THE COURT: We're not going to deal with 546 at this point, I'm telling you right now.

MR. ROMNEY: Your Honor, may I briefly have the

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Page 87 1 Court's indulgence for 90 seconds to raise just a few 2 discrete points? 3 THE COURT: Go ahead. 4 MR. ROMNEY: My clients do not wish to seek any 5 discovery. They don't seek any expert reports or anything 6 beyond the four corners of the complaint. What they seek is 7 permission to file an ordinary 12(b)(6) motion based on the 8 four corners based on particular allegations that the 9 trustee has made that we believe bring this within the line 10 of cases where 546(e) has been --11 THE COURT: We're not going to do it because I'm 12 not going to have 2,500 12(b)(6) motions. Okay. That's why 13 we're doing what we're doing, identifying common issues, 14 having them identified. You're not waiving your right to 15 make a 12(b)(6) motion, you're just not doing it now. 16 not going to have 2,500 12(b)(6) motions. I'm not going to 17 have a thousand 12(b)(6) motions. Okay. So next point. MR. ROMNEY: Understood, Your Honor. Nothing 18 19 further. 20 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughan? 21 MR. VAUGHAN: Yes, Your Honor. Christopher 22 Vaughan on behalf of certain defendants. Just a brief comment, Your Honor, on the fees issue once again. 23 THE COURT: Yes. 24 25 MR. VAUGHAN: Mr. Hershey once again repeated the

Page 88 1 argument from the previous hearing that the cases that they 2 cited were consistent with the fee schedule which they 3 proposed. As Your Honor recognized at the last hearing, 4 that simply is not true. All of the cases cited by Mr. Hershey in his -- in the litigation administrator's motion 5 6 for streamlined procedures --7 THE COURT: I didn't -- if you're saying that I 8 recognize it wasn't true, that's not correct. 9 MR. VAUGHAN: Oh, I'm sorry, Your Honor --10 THE COURT: You could make the point, the 11 argument, but don't say that I recognized that the fees that 12 he proposed were not the current going rate in effect. 13 MR. VAUGHAN: Okay. Yes, Your Honor. I was 14 referring to an exchange at the last hearing. But my 15 apologies. 16 The fees cited by Mr. Hershey or the litigation 17 administrator in their motion for streamlined procedures all 18 included cases with less than 400 claims, two of them less 19 than 100 claims. So the fact that we maintain the same fee 20 schedule given the sheer number of mediations to occur here 21 is simply not consistent with precedent. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Weltman? 23 MR. WELTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you for 24 hearing me. 25 I raised the issue before and I want to raise it

again, the issue of the October 15th deadline. The reason
why I believe that it dovetails into the procedures motion
is that working with both clients and prospective clients
and co-counsel including Shannon Nelson, who has settled
(indiscernible) in probably more than a hundred cases and
has many clients and is very much into the settlement
process, has become aware of a situation shared with me
where we understand that the WPE valuation is a moving
target. We understand that the plan administrator has the
right to change the WPE calculation from the plan that was
filed and the disclosure statement that was filed. But we
understand further that there was some recent described
as miscalculations and recalculations of the settlement
amount very recently (indiscernible) question whether the
October 15th date is really the right date. If there are
issues with the WPE and the calculation of the WPE, and it
apparently is affecting more than one or two defendants, I
think it's incumbent upon Mr. Hershe and I appreciate his
efforts and I appreciate his cooperation and we've worked
very well with him and his team. But I think that the
October 15th deadline is certainly a target. It's not cast
in stone. And I think it should be extended to give the
I think we should have a notice to the defendants in the
case where there is recalculation of the WPE as part of the
pre-October 15th settlement calculation, settlement

Page 90 1 logarithm, to give them an opportunity to really understand 2 the calculations and have an opportunity to make an informed decision. I think it's unreasonable to do that with the 3 4 deadline being one week. 5 THE COURT: Let me stop you for a second. 6 stop you. 7 Mr. Hershey, the Jewish holiday calendar may not 8 affect very many people. It does affect me. This is a 9 chock-full month of holidays. It's the reason why I 10 extended the time to try and iron out the mediators until 11 Tuesday, October 29th. Are you willing -- I mean, I could 12 order it, but are you willing to extend this date, the 13 deadline until then? I don't know. Just give me time to 14 figure out what they're doing. Okay? 15 MR. HERSHEY: Absolutely, Your Honor. We'll file 16 a revised notice extending the deadline. We'll do the same 17 time, noon on the 29th. 18 THE COURT: Yes. Okay. 19 MR. HERSHEY: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 MR. WELTMAN: Your Honor, to start, I don't think 21 that the 29th gives us enough time. But I do appreciate 22 Your Honor's flexibility --23 THE COURT: It is what you're getting. It's what 24 you're getting. 25 MR. WELTMAN: Thank you, Judge.

Page 91 1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. WELTMAN: I hear you. 3 THE COURT: All right. MR. WELTMAN: For the other comments we will rest 4 5 on our papers. And we appreciate your recognizing that the 6 split should be reviewed. And the 60/40 split while it's 7 not --8 THE COURT: I've already decided that one. So 9 let's just move on. Okay? 10 MR. WELTMAN: No, I understand. We were looking for 75/25. But I --11 12 THE COURT: Well, I know you were. And I gave you 60/40. Okay? 13 14 MR. WELTMAN: Thank you. 15 THE COURT: I'm very aware of the 75/25 16 suggestion. 17 MR. WELTMAN: Thank you, Judge. 18 THE COURT: Don't reargue a point -- maybe you'd 19 like to go back to 50/50. 20 MR. WELTMAN: Thank you, Judge. 21 THE COURT: Thank you. All right. Mr. Grinsell? 22 MR. GRINSELL: Thank you, Your Honor. Grinsell for defendant, Seth Dargo. My point relates to the 23 24 one you just spoke about. Our understanding was the August 25 27th discussion on the record involved you asking the

litigation administrator to reopen the settlement period only to those who were not able to view the original settlement offer. The litigation administrator filed a notice reopening that period on the docket. We contacted the litigation administrator in order to take advantage of this reopened period and we received a settlement offer that was 47 percent higher than the March 20th settlement offer that was originally provided.

Our understanding is this is not consistent with the Court's request and we wanted to bring this to the Court's attention to --

THE COURT: Mr. Grinsell, I would never -- first off, I don't inject myself into settlement discussions, okay? Negotiate, settle, don't settle. But don't raise with me that you're upset because the litigation administrator raised a settlement demand. Okay? It usually makes it hard to settle cases where that happens, but I'm not getting involved in the settlement. There's going to be a lot of good mediators and going to be a lot of issues that may get briefed. My reaction is settle sooner rather than later if you can before you have to bear any cost of mediators. But I'm not -- your complaint that the litigation administrator has upped the settlement demand is made to the wrong person. Okay?

Mr. Davis?

1 MR. DAVIS: Thank you. Good afternoon, Your 2 For the record, Tommy Davis, WilmerHale, on behalf of the DOF firm. 3 4 As Your Honor may have seen, the DOF Group is 5 designated as one of the briefing groups in the procedures 6 motion. As this is our first appearance, by way of 7 introduction, we're working with the DOF Firm, an Australian 8 firm that we understand has a large number of clients and is 9 gathering more, those clients are primarily though not 10 exclusively outside the United States. 11 Phil Anker will be lead counsel for Wilmer in this 12 He sends his regrets that he couldn't attend today, 13 as he is tied up in mediation. 14 Briefly turning back to the procedures motion, 15 you'll note that we did not file an objection to today's 16 motion. We have no problem with the revisions requested by 17 the Troutman and Lowenstein groups and we have no major 18 concerns with the proposal outlined in the motion and today. 19 We look forward to the mediation and briefing process. And 20 I have nothing further. Thank you, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Davis. Anybody else 22 wish to be heard? 23 Mr. Jaspan? Ms. Jaspan, sorry. Didn't see your first name. You're muted. 24 25 MS. JASPAN: I clicked. I guess it didn't work

the first time. Thank you, Your Honor.

Michele Jaspan of Falcon Rappaport & Berkman for various objecting defendants. I just wanted to add one issue related to the briefing. We respectfully request that Your Honor -- and we're only suggesting. We haven't had a chance to discuss it with Beskiof and Lowenstein group -- that there be some sort of directive if Your Honor is inclined not to permit other firms to submit briefs on the Phase One issues or Phase Two depending on how Your Honor rules today on what is going to be briefed at the (indiscernible) be kept informed in real time because we may have additional suggestions or comments that we would like to insert into the briefing that would not come before Your Honor if we are not permitted to make submissions.

So whether there is some sort of agreement for joint defense where we are included in real time with the drafts or that we submit to the proposed briefing parties our suggested insertions, whether they incorporate them into their brief or whether they add them in as a -- and this has been submitted by other counsel, but we would just like to be able to have some mechanism to have our voices heard.

THE COURT: So, look, I've practiced law for 34 years. I had lots of cases. I was on the defense side more then the plaintiff's side, but also on the Plaintiff's side. In the large cases, we usually worked out understandings who

would take the lead at briefing, who would submit -- you know, some understanding about a deadline after you see the skeleton for a brief, if there are arguments that you think also should be addressed, how you do it. I'm not going to get into the nitty gritty of -- look, there's a lot of cases, there's a lot of parties. It worked to your advantage as well as -- and of your client. So you need -- I would urge that -- I'm not -- you know, there have been several lawyers who have been most active so far, Ms.

Kovsky, Mr. Besikof. But there are others as well. Reach out, arrange your call. Work out some understanding about who is going to take the lead on which issues, when are people going to submit either proposed additional arguments to make or sections of a brief, et cetera.

I've got to rely on people on defendant's side to work this stuff out. I agree that you should have an opportunity to have your input. I don't want to find myself with 200 separate briefs. That's not to anybody's advantage. Okay. All right.

Mr. Hershey?

MR. HERSHEY: Thank you, Your Honor. I will be extremely brief. It seems like there's really only one issue in dispute, which is the Phase One damages issues. I just want to make a few quick responses.

The first is, look, we have to be practical.

Page 96 1 I am worried, Your Honor, that you may have frozen 2 You seem frozen on my screen. again. 3 CLERK: Judge? Right. I'll contact him. MR. HERSHEY: Okay. 4 5 CLERK: Everyone, the Judge is attempting to 6 reconnect. Here he is. 7 THE COURT: All right. I apologize. I don't know 8 what's happening with my connection. 9 Mr. Hershey, do you want to pick up again? 10 MR. HERSHEY: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. No 11 worries at all. I'll be very brief. 12 So, look, we have to be practical. We are 13 entering soon enough a phase of mandatory mediation where 14 the litigation administrator is going to bear 60 percent of 15 the cost. I want those mediations to be productive and 16 successful. It is true that we settled 1,600 claims, not 17 preference actions. They were pre-litigation claims that we 18 settled. And that sort of speaks to the whole point here. 19 The reason we haven't settled with everyone else, and we 20 have 2,500 cases that are still before Your Honor, is there 21 are impediments to settlements being reached there that 22 didn't exist for the other people with whom we settled. 23 I will just speak for myself. It would be 24 incredibly helpful to me if Your Honor ruled on these issues before mediation. I can guarantee Your Honor that my 25

Page 97 approach to the mediations, my position in the mediations 1 2 will change based on how Your Honor rules. And if I lose, my number will come down. I quarantee you it's true for 3 4 everyone else as well. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hershey, we'll get to it, 6 but I've sort of decided what's going to be part of this 7 Phase One and we're going to get briefed. Okay? 8 MR. HERSHEY: Okay, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. So let me go ahead and 10 make some rulings. 11 First, Lax & Neville Group, Garcia, Falcon 12 Rappaport Group asked for permission to move to dismiss 13 before mediation. Denied. 14 The mediation fees I have already ruled changing 15 it to a 60/40 split. 16 There were -- I am looking at a chart I have. You 17 know, there were lots of objections filed. I have 18 considered every one (indiscernible) Lax & Neville Group, 19 Bressler, Garcia, Falcon Rappaport, all addressed the fees. 20 I am satisfied with the fees per case. It leaves -- for the 21 large group of cases there will be negotiation about it. 22 I would encourage you all to try and settle before you get to any of this. It's going to obviate the issue of 23 24 paying for a mediator. But you will or you won't. 25 Garcia objected to mandatory mediation. Overruled.

There's mandatory mediation.

I have already ruled Valenzuela, Lax & Neville Group, Troutman, Lowenstein Group, Falcon Rappaport, all raised the issue about 546(e). I have already ruled on that. We're not dealing with it, at least in Phase One.

The safe harbor defense remains a Phase Two issue given the fact-intensive nature of the inquiry. And it's really a question of first impression in crypto cases.

With respect to the 550 (a) issue, the litigation administrator has made clear this really goes to the purely legal question of whether it can request the return of assets themselves. So long as it is limited to such, I do not see why it shouldn't remain part of Phase One issue for resolution before a mandatory mediation. While relief under 550(a) is contingent upon a finding of liability under 547, it also requires the defendants be either "the initial transferee of such transfer or the entity for whose benefits those transfers were made" or "any immediate or mediate transferee of such initial transferee", see Section 550(a).

With respect to the new value issue, the litigation administrator has made clear it goes to how that should be computed. The Bankruptcy Code defines new value under 547(c)(4) as being "Money or money's worth in goods, services, or new credit or released by a transferee of property previously transferred to such transferee in a

transaction that is neither void nor voidable by the Debtor or the trustee under any applicable law, including proceeds of such property, but does not include an obligation substituted for an existing obligation." Se Section 547(a)(2). Again, this is purely to determine how to properly compute and would facilitate consistency as well as mediation discussions. All right.

With respect to the issue of expert discovery,

Troutman & Lowenstein Group object that expert discovery

should have been completed before briefing for Phase Two

issues. The Troutman and Lowenstein groups have proposed an

alternative Phase Two schedule that allows parties to file

dispositive motions after the close of all discovery.

Then the litigation administrator response is that the litigation schedule in Phase Two follows the discovery schedule previously entered in this case requiring the litigation administrator to file his expert report before the defendants file their opening briefs deprives the expert of the chance to review the defendant's opening briefs before that expert issue his or her rebuttal report and gives the defendant two bites at the apple by letting them address the litigation and the administrator's rebuttal expert report in both their opening brief and their reply brief.

The objection is overruled for the reasons the

litigation administrator has articulated.

All right, with respect to defense briefs, the limitation on quantity. The Falcon Rappaport Group has argued that the provision of the motion which requires parties to seek permission before filing briefs during Phases One and Two is unfair and burdensome to parties who were not members of larger groups of defendants. Defendants not already permitted to file briefs should be allowed a reasonable period to consider the (indiscernible) submissions and decide whether to file joinders.

The litigation administrator's response was the litigation administrator shares the Court's concern, which I do have this concern, that allowing duplicative briefing from defendants would make litigating these issues difficult and inefficient.

The litigation administrator, in light of the Court's advice during the August 27th omnibus hearing proposes three groups of defendants that will submit three opening briefs and three response briefs. All other defendants may request permission to file briefs under the same limits, which request shall be determined by the Court.

So the Court sustains in part and grants in part.

Sustains the objection part and grants in part and overrules in part. The limitation on quantity of briefing would assist in judicial economy and efficiency.

As this Court noted at the August 27th hearing, common briefing is preferable and the Court therefore overrules the objection as to the requirement to request permission. However, the Court -- I do -- it's what I've already said. With respect to the defense briefing, this really requires coordination. And I'm going to leave it to -- I am not going to pick who is going to lead the defense group at this point. There have been certain counsel that have sort of taken the lead in discussions, but I am not precluding others from voicing it.

My suggestion is that you all arrange a conference call in the next week and you hammer out some understanding about how this is going to be done, who is going to be taking the lead on various arguments, that they will be circulated, people will have a chance to comment on it.

Again, I'm not -- you know, the Troutman (indiscernible) group and the Lowenstein Group and the DOF Group (indiscernible) and the (indiscernible) Group have been very active so far, but I'm not -- I am not picking winners and losers here. You all ought to be able -- every case -- every big case that I was involved in as a litigator on the defense side with lots of defendants, lots of firms, within two calls -- you know, now you can do it by Zoom. Back when I was practicing, it was all conference calls. We worked out understandings about who would take the lead on which

arguments and the opportunity for people to put in comments.

And I'm willing to take this into account in terms of setting a final briefing schedule. Okay.

Your Honor, there was the Valenzuela defendants have objected saying the Court should direct defendants to present a single joint defense brief and any unique arguments should be raised separately. Have your call within the next week or so and try and work out how you're going to do this. Okay? I would urge you -- I'm not insisting. If you can agree, put it in writing among yourselves. This is not something that the Court ought to be resolving. You ought to be able to resolve as a group of defendants. Some of you have a lot of clients, some of you have fewer clients. You all ought to have an opportunity to submit comments. They may or may not wind up in the final brief. Okay.

Next, the issue about withdrawal of the reference.

I think that issue has been worked out. The litigation

administrator makes clear that nothing in the proposed

procedures inhibits the defendants' right to bring a motion

to withdraw the reference.

I think the Troutman and Lowenstein groups want to consolidate for all pretrial purposes. Mr. Hershey says he has no objection to doing -- work out the details how you're going to do it.

The cases aren't consolidated on the merits, they're consolidated for pretrial purposes. The better you can coordinate, the better it will be for all of you. Okay. I'm fully in favor of Ms. Kovsky, you and Mr. Besikof working this out. Talk to Mr. Hershey to the extent you need to do this. The mediator list I've already said I want to get the list down to ten. I want to give the defendants an opportunity to get some names on that list. Mr. Hershey, take the lead and see if you can work this out. I gave until the 29th at noon to get this worked out. If you can't, put your list and I'll ultimately decide it. Okay. MR. HERSHEY: Okay. THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else I need to deal with today? Ms. Kovsky, your hand is raised. MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Thank you, Your Honor. Just a quick comment about the schedule for Phase Two briefing. As Mr. Hershey had indicated earlier, that was an objection that Mr. Besikof and I had raised. We spoke before the hearing and we had come to agreement amongst the three of us to actually push that issue because we don't really know what Phase Two is necessarily going to look like at this point. And I believe Mr. Hershey's proposal was

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Page 104 1 within 14 days after the conclusion of Phase One, we would 2 present a proposed schedule to Your Honor. And if we can't 3 work it out consensually, then ask the Court to rule on it. 4 THE COURT: I'm confident you're going to work out 5 the schedule. 6 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Understood, Your Honor. One of 7 your rulings was specifically with respect to the schedule 8 and was an issue that we did not argue today because of the 9 agreement to kick the issue. So I wanted to make sure that 10 it was --11 THE COURT: I'm fine with it. Okay. 12 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Thank you. 13 THE COURT: Within 14 days after Phase One is decided, you'll work out a schedule. I'm confident you 14 15 will. If you can't, I'll resolve it. Okay? 16 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Hershey, anything else for today? 18 MR. HERSHEY: Nothing further, Your Honor. Thank 19 you very much. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Kovsky, Mr. Besikof, I'll 21 give anybody else a chance who wants. But anything else you 22 want to raise? 23 MS. KOVSKY-APAP: Nothing here, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Besikof? 24 25 MR. BESIKOF: Nothing from me, Your Honor. Thank

you.

THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else? I don't mean to -- by calling on them specifically, I don't mean to exclude the opportunity for anybody else to say something if they wish.

Okay. I really would like -- I see Ms. Jaspan's hand going up. But let me just say this. I really want to get this all ironed out certainly by the 29th of October.

Okay? Go ahead, Ms. Jaspan.

MS. JASPAN: Your Honor, thank you. I just wanted clarification on the ruling that Your Honor had said the motion -- request for motions to dismiss denied. Was that all motions to dismiss, Your Honor, whether it's lack of personal jurisdiction, you know, there's a defense of contemporaneous exchange of new value that I don't believe --

THE COURT: It is. I am excluding all motions to dismiss. We're going to deal with the common issues that have been agreed. I'm not going to find myself in the position with thousands of 12(b)(6) motions. Okay? It's just not going to happen. In my view, and that's the view that counts, the most efficient way of handling this large number of cases that raise common issues in the way we're proceeding. You'll have your opportunity if you wish to raise those issues.

Page 106 MS. JASPAN: Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: Anybody else want to be heard? Okay. We are adjourned. (Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 4:17 PM) 

Page 107 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certified that the foregoing 4 transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Songa M. deslarski Hydl 6 7 8 Sonya Ledanski Hyde 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Veritext Legal Solutions 20 21 330 Old Country Road 22 Suite 300 Mineola, NY 11501 23 24 25 Date: October 10, 2024